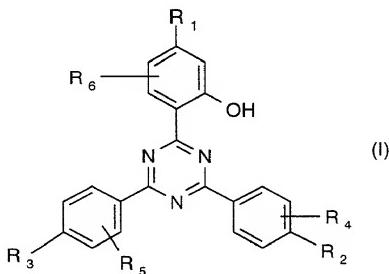


WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. Transparent polyolefin, polyester or polyamide article having a thickness between 1 and 500  $\mu\text{m}$ , which is stabilized against the effects of light, oxygen, heat and/or aggressive chemicals by addition of 0.005 - 0.30 % by weight, based on the polyolefin, polyester or polyamide, of a hydroxyphenyl triazine UV absorber.
2. Transparent polyolefin article of claim 1 having a thickness between 1 and 500  $\mu\text{m}$ , which is stabilized against the effects of light, oxygen, heat and aggressive chemicals by addition of 0.005 - 0.30 % by weight, based on the polyolefin, of a hydroxyphenyl triazine UV absorber.
3. Transparent polyolefin, polyester or polyamide article of claim 1 containing as further stabilizer a sterically hindered amine in an amount of 0.01 - 6 % by weight the polyolefin, polyester or polyamide.
4. Transparent polyolefin, polyester or polyamide article of claim 3 wherein the weight ratio sterically hindered amine : hydroxyphenyl triazine UV absorber ranges from 2 : 1 to 20 : 1.
5. Transparent polyolefin, polyester or polyamide article of claim 3 wherein the sterically hindered amine belongs to the class of hydroxylamine ethers.
6. Transparent polyolefin, polyester or polyamide article of claim 1 wherein the hydroxyphenyl triazine UV absorber conforms to the formula I



wherein

R<sub>1</sub> is H or OR<sub>7</sub>;

R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> independently are H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl, ——R<sub>8</sub>, OR<sub>9</sub>;

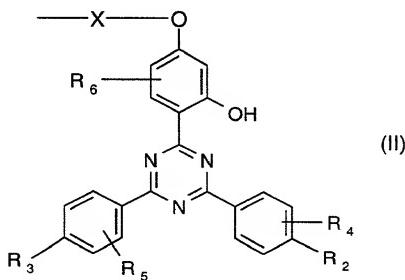
R<sub>4</sub> and R<sub>5</sub> independently are H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl, OR<sub>10</sub>;

R<sub>6</sub> is H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>alkyl, C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>cycloalkyl, C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>phenylalkyl, C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkylphenyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkenyl, halogen, OH, OR<sub>9</sub>;

R<sub>8</sub> is H; halogen; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkoxy; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkyl; C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>24</sub>alkyl interrupted by oxygen and/or substituted by OH; or is NH-CO-R<sub>14</sub> or NH-COO-R<sub>12</sub>;

R<sub>7</sub>, R<sub>9</sub> and R<sub>10</sub> independently are H; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>24</sub>alkyl; C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkenyl; C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>24</sub>alkyl interrupted by oxygen and/or substituted by OH; or is C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>cycloalkyl, C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>phenylalkyl, C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkylphenyl; CH<sub>2</sub>CH(OH)CH<sub>2</sub>OR<sub>11</sub>; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkyl substituted by COOR<sub>12</sub>, CONR<sub>13</sub>R<sub>14</sub>, OCOR<sub>15</sub>, OH or halogen; or R<sub>7</sub> is a polymeric hydrocarbon residue of 10 to 1000 carbon atoms;

and R<sub>7</sub> also embraces a residue of formula II



wherein X is C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>24</sub>alkylene; -CH<sub>2</sub>CH(OH)CH<sub>2</sub>; -CH<sub>2</sub>CH(OH)CH<sub>2</sub>O-D-OCH<sub>2</sub>CH(OH)CH<sub>2</sub>; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>alkylene)-CO-O-D-O-CO-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>alkylene); CO; CO-(C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>24</sub>alkylene)-CO; C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>24</sub>alkylene interrupted by oxygen;

D is C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkylene; C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>50</sub>alkylene interrupted by O; phenylene; biphenylene or phenylene-E-phenylene;

E is O, S, SO<sub>2</sub>; CH<sub>2</sub>; CO or -C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>-;

R<sub>11</sub> is H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkyl; phenyl; phenyl substituted by 1-3 C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl; C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>cycloalkyl; C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>phenylalkyl; C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkenyl;

R<sub>12</sub> is H; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>24</sub>alkyl; C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkenyl; C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>36</sub>alkyl interrupted by oxygen and/or substituted by OH; or is C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>cycloalkyl, C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>phenylalkyl, C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkylphenyl; phenyl;

R<sub>13</sub> and R<sub>14</sub> independently are H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>alkyl; phenyl; phenyl substituted by 1-3 C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl and/or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy; C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>cycloalkyl; C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkenyl;

R<sub>15</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkyl; phenyl; phenyl substituted by 1-3 C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl and/or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy; C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>cycloalkyl; C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkenyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkoxy; or is NR<sub>13</sub>R<sub>14</sub>.

7. Transparent polyolefin, polyester or polyamide article of claim 6, wherein in the hydroxyphenyl triazine UV absorber of formula I

R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> independently are H, methyl, ——R<sub>8</sub>, OR<sub>9</sub>;

R<sub>4</sub> and R<sub>5</sub> independently are H or methyl, especially H;

R<sub>6</sub> is H;

R<sub>8</sub> is H; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkoxy; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl;

R<sub>7</sub>, R<sub>9</sub> independently are H; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>alkyl; C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkenyl; C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>24</sub>alkyl interrupted by oxygen and/or substituted by OH; or is C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>cycloalkyl, C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>phenylalkyl, C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkylphenyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkyl substituted by COOR<sub>12</sub>, OCOR<sub>15</sub>, OH; or R<sub>7</sub> is a polymeric hydrocarbon residue of 20 to 500 carbon atoms;

and R<sub>7</sub> also embraces a residue of formula II, wherein X is C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>alkylene; -CH<sub>2</sub>CH(OH)CH<sub>2</sub>; -CH<sub>2</sub>CH(OH)CH<sub>2</sub>O-D-OCH<sub>2</sub>CH(OH)CH<sub>2</sub>;

(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkylene)-CO-O-D-O-CO-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkylene); CO; CO-(C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>alkylene)-CO; C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>alkylene interrupted by oxygen; D is C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkylene;

R<sub>12</sub> is H; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>24</sub>alkyl; C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkenyl; C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>24</sub>alkyl interrupted by oxygen and/or substituted by OH; or is C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>cycloalkyl, C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>phenylalkyl, C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkylphenyl; phenyl;

R<sub>15</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkyl; C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>cycloalkyl; C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkenyl.

8. Transparent polyolefin, polyester or polyamide article of claim 1 which is a film, fiber, ribbon or stretched tape, especially a polyolefin agricultural film.

9. Transparent polyolefin, polyester or polyamide article of claim 8 having a thickness between 1 and 300 µm, especially between 1 and 200 µm.

10. Transparent polyolefin article of claim 1, wherein the polyolefin is polyethylene or polypropylene.

11. Transparent polyolefin, polyester or polyamide article of any of claims 1 to 10 additionally containing a further component selected from the group consisting of processing

stabilizers, fillers, clarifiers, modifiers, acid scavengers, flame retardants and, especially, further light stabilizers.

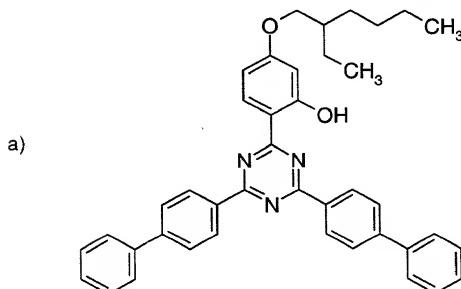
12. Use of the transparent polyolefin film of claim 8 for suppressing microbial growth in a protected cultivation.

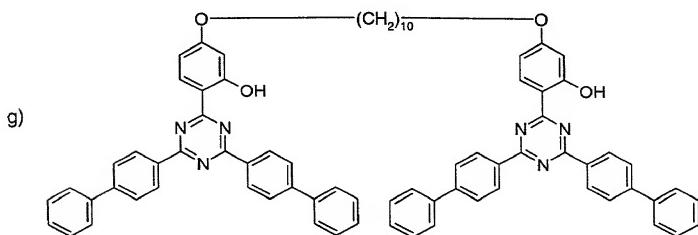
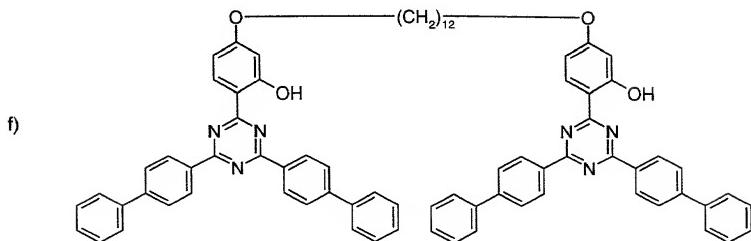
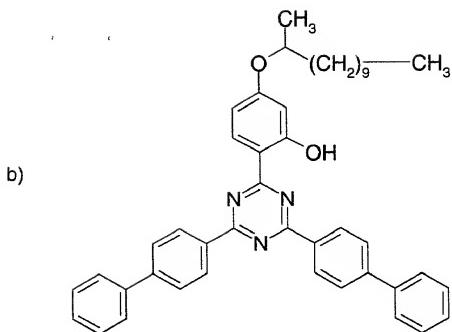
13. Process for suppressing microbial growth in a protected environment, which process comprises covering the environment with the transparent polyolefin film of claim 8.

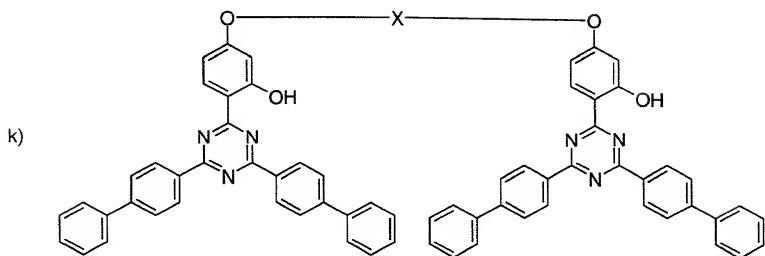
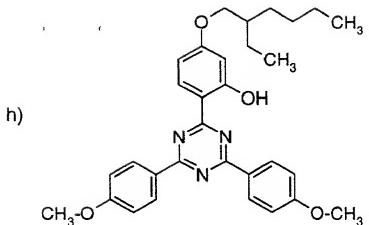
14. Process of claim 13, wherein the protected environment is a plant cultivation.

15. A method for selectively screening solar and/or artificial light radiation to crops contained inside a green house which comprises covering said green house with the polyolefin film of claim 8.

16. A compound of one of the formulae a, b, f, g, h or k







wherein X is  $\text{C}_{13}$ - $\text{C}_{24}$ alkylene;  $(\text{C}_1\text{-}\text{C}_{18}\text{alkylene})\text{-CO-O-D-O-CO-(C}_1\text{-}\text{C}_{18}\text{alkylene)}$  where D is  $\text{C}_2\text{-}\text{C}_{12}$ alkylene;  $\text{CO-(C}_{13}\text{-}\text{C}_{24}\text{alkylene)-CO}$ ;  $\text{C}_3\text{-}\text{C}_{24}$ alkylene interrupted by oxygen, especially  $(\text{C}_1\text{-}\text{C}_3\text{alkylene})\text{-O-(C}_1\text{-}\text{C}_3\text{alkylene)}$ .